

**ISSUED CLAIMS**  
**Application No. 10/203,382**  
**Patent No. 6,761,881**  
**Filed August 9, 2002**

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under the names Cab-O-Sil TS-610® and Cab-O-Sil TS-720® by Cabot; and

- (3) groups resulting from the reaction of pyrogenic silica with alkoxysilanes or siloxanes; these treated silicas are, for example, those sold under the reference Aerosil R805® by Degussa.

To produce an aqueous gel, use may be made of any gelling agent for aqueous phases of the cellulose derivative type, such as hydroxyethylcellulose and carboxymethylcellulose, or acrylic derivative type, such as crosslinked copolymers of acrylic acid and of C<sub>10-30</sub> alkyl acrylates, for example the Pemulen® series and Carbopol® 980, sold by Goodrich, clay derivatives of the sodium magnesium silicate type, such as Laponite XLS or XLG, sold by Laporte, and the combinations of these gelling agents. The aqueous gel can be a water-based gel or a gel based on a water/alcohol mixture.

The gelling agent represents from 0.05 to 90% by weight, preferably from 2 to 60% by weight, and more preferably from 5 to 40% by weight, of the total weight of the colored cosmetic composition.

As explained above, the choice of a low fraction (less than 0.03% by weight) of colored pigments which are insoluble in the cosmetic base and which have the specific sizes indicated above is reflected by particularly attractive advantages in the case of an anhydrous lipophilic base, that is to say of a base which does not make possible the dissolution of hydrophilic soluble dyes.

In a preferred embodiment of the invention, the cosmetic base is consequently an anhydrous lipophilic base.

The colored transparent or translucent cosmetic compositions according to the present invention can comprise, in addition to the colored pigments described above, one or more white pigments, such as titanium dioxide, zirconium dioxide, cerium dioxide or zinc oxide.

The colored transparent or translucent cosmetic compositions according to the present invention can additionally comprise additives commonly used in the cosmetics field, such as, for example, dispersing agents, fragrances, sunscreen agents, preservatives, antioxidants or cosmetic active principles, provided, of course, that the addition of these optional constituents does not detrimentally affect the transparency or translucency properties inherent to the cosmetic compositions of the present invention.

The present invention is illustrated by the following examples:

#### EXAMPLE 1

A colored transparent lip balm is prepared from the following ingredients:

Uniclear® 100*	25%
Octyldodecanol	10%
Iron oxides	0.0006%
Solsperse® 21000**	0.00002%
Fragrance	4%
Parleam oil	q.s. for 100% by weight

\*condensate of a hydrogenated C<sub>30</sub> diacid and of ethylenediamine esterified with stearyl alcohol (molar mass approximately 4 000), sold by Arizona Chemical.

\*\*dispersing agent sold by Avecia Pigments and Additifs

A dispersion of the pigments in the parleam oil is prepared in the presence of the dispersing agent. This dispersion is incorporated in the other ingredients (Uniclear® 100 and octyldodecanol) heated to 100° C. while maintaining the mixture under slow stirring over 30 minutes. After casting in

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molds and cooling to ambient temperatures a solid composition with a pinkish beige color exhibiting a turbidity of 87.3 NTU is obtained.

#### EXAMPLE 2

A colored transparent anhydrous scenting gel for the body is prepared by mixing the following ingredients:

Silicone resin of KSG 6* type	43%
Pentacyclodimethicone	43%
Aluminum lake of brilliant blue FCF on alumina (12/88) (Blue 1 lake)	0.001%
Solsperse 21000**	0.000025%
Fragrance	4%
Parleam oil	q.s. for 100% by weight

\*sold by Shin Eisu

\*\*dispersing agent sold by Avecia Pigments and Additifs

The gel obtained is blue in color and exhibits a turbidity of 39.6 NTU.

What is claimed is:

1. A transparent or translucent colored cosmetic composition having a turbidity of less than 800 NTU and comprising, in a transparent or translucent cosmetic base, an amount of less than 0.03% by weight, with respect to the total weight of the cosmetic composition, of at least one colored pigment which is insoluble in the cosmetic base and which has a mean particle size of greater than 100 nm.

2. The colored cosmetic composition as claimed in claim 1, wherein the colored pigment has a mean particle size of greater than 200 nm.

3. The colored cosmetic composition as claimed in claim 1, wherein the concentration of the colored pigment is less than 0.01% by weight with respect to the total weight of the cosmetic composition.

4. The colored cosmetic composition as claimed in claim 3, wherein the concentration of the colored pigment is at most equal to 0.001% by weight with respect to the total weight of the cosmetic composition.

5. The colored cosmetic composition as claimed in claim 1, wherein the composition has a turbidity of less than 500 NTU.

6. The colored cosmetic composition as claimed in claim 1, wherein the colored pigment is an organic, inorganic or composite pigment.

7. The colored cosmetic composition as claimed in claim 6, wherein the inorganic pigment is iron oxide, chromium oxide, chromium hydrate, ultramarine, cobalt blue, Prussian blue, manganese violet, manganese pyrophosphate or a metal powder.

8. The colored cosmetic composition as claimed in claim 6, wherein the organic pigment is carbon black, thioindigo or flaming red.

9. The colored cosmetic composition as claimed in claim 6, wherein the composite pigment is a lake or salt formed from calcium, barium, aluminum, strontium, zirconium or their mixtures or from an organic acid dye immobilized on an organic or inorganic support.

10. The colored cosmetic composition as claimed in claim 9, wherein the lake is a calcium salt of lithol red B on rosin and barium sulfate, an aluminum salt of tartrazine on alumina, an aluminum salt of eosin on alumina and titanium dioxide, an aluminum salt of phloxin B on alumina, an aluminum salt of brilliant yellow FCF on alumina or an aluminum salt of brilliant blue on alumina.

11. The colored cosmetic composition as claimed in claim 1, wherein the colored pigment is coated with a silicone, an amino acid or a fluorinated compound.

12. The colored cosmetic composition as claimed in claim 1, wherein the composition additionally comprises at least one white pigment which is titanium dioxide, zirconium dioxide, cerium dioxide or zinc oxide.

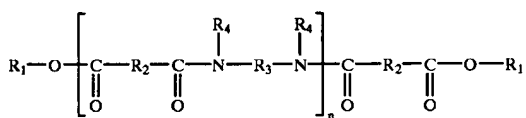
13. The colored cosmetic composition as claimed in claim 1, wherein the cosmetic base is an aqueous or oily gel.

14. The colored cosmetic composition as claimed in claim 13, wherein the gel is in a form of a stick.

15. The colored cosmetic composition as claimed in claim 1, wherein the cosmetic base is an anhydrous lipophilic cosmetic base.

16. The colored cosmetic composition as claimed in claim 1, wherein the cosmetic base is an anhydrous gel formed of a fatty phase which is liquid at ambient temperature comprising a polar and/or nonpolar oil, which fatty phase is structured by a gelling agent for a fatty phase which is an hydrophobic pyrogenic silica, a gelling polyamide, hydrophobic galactomannan, or mixture thereof.

17. The colored cosmetic composition as claimed in claim 16, wherein the gelling polyamide corresponds to the formula (I):



(I)

in which n denotes a whole number of amide units such that the number of ester groups represents from 10% to 50% of the total number of the ester and amide groups; each  $\text{R}_1$  independently denotes an alkyl or alkenyl group having at least 4 carbon atoms; each  $\text{R}_2$  independently represents a  $\text{C}_4$  to  $\text{C}_{42}$  hydrocarbonaceous group, provided that 50% of the  $\text{R}_2$  groups represent a  $\text{C}_{30}$  to  $\text{C}_{42}$  hydrocarbonaceous group;  $\text{R}_3$  independently represents an organic group provided with at least 2 carbon atoms, with hydrogen atoms and optionally with one or more oxygen or nitrogen atoms; and each  $\text{R}_4$  independently represents a hydrogen atom, a  $\text{C}_1$  to  $\text{C}_{10}$  alkyl group or a direct bond to  $\text{R}_3$  or to another  $\text{R}_4$ , so that the nitrogen atom to which both  $\text{R}_3$  and  $\text{R}_4$  are bonded forms part of a heterocyclic structure defined by  $\text{R}_4\text{-N-R}_3$ , with at least 50% of the  $\text{R}_4$  groups representing a hydrogen atom.

18. The cosmetic composition of claim 17, wherein each  $\text{R}_1$  independently denotes an alkyl or alkenyl group having 4 to 24 carbon atoms.

19. The cosmetic composition as claimed in claim 1, wherein the composition additionally comprises a physiologically acceptable additive which is a dispersing agent, a fragrance, a sunscreen agent, a preservative, an antioxidant or a cosmetic active principle.

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